Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the second paragraph of page 3 with the following amended paragraph:

Structure-activity studies of magainins and other antimicrobial peptides have revealed the importance of a net positive charge, amphipathy and α-helical structure as major structural motifs determining their ability to disrupt membranes (Blondelle 1992, Chen 1988). Attempts have been ~~madee~~ made to improve the antimicrobial activity and selectivity of such peptides, and the mean hydrophobic moment, a measure of amphiphilicitiy, and hydrophobicity have been investigated (Pathak 1995, Dathe 1997, Wieprecht 1997). Generally, peptides with enhanced hydrophobicity and hycrophobic moments show increased antibacterial activity, but in most cases also increased hemolytic activity. The angle subtended by the positively charged helix has also been investigated (Wieprecht 1997) and it was found that a large angle led to higher antibacterial activity but at the same time reduced selectively.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

The inventors have surprisingly found that concentrating the bulky and lipophilic amino acids in the

regions adjacent to the cationic sector enhances both the therapeutic activity and the selectivity of cytotoxic peptides. As discussed in more detail below, this is particularly so when it is desired to ~~maximise~~ maximize the physiological effect of each bulky and lipophilic group. The regions adjacent to the cationic sector have been found to be the most 'active' regions, i.e. the area where the impact of each bulky and lipophilic residue is ~~maximised~~ maximized. Thus, if it is desired to reduce the toxicity of a peptide containing a large number of bulky and lipophilic group while accepting a slightly reduced therapeutic activity, then it may be advantageous to incorporate these residues away from the cationic sector.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 26 with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, the present invention relates to non-peptide compounds showing the same cytotoxic activity as their proteinaceous counterparts. Such ~~petidomimetics~~ peptidomimetics or "small molecules" capable of mimicking the activity of a protein or peptide are likely to be better suited for e.g. oral delivery due to their increased chemical stability. Such compounds will also have a substantially helical structure in vivo, or be capable of

forming such a structure when ~~incontact~~ in contact with cell membranes. They will thus also have a cationic part and regions ~~coressponding~~ corresponding to the different sectors discussed above.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 36 with with the following amended paragraph:

The MRC-5 cells to be used in the assay were grown to confluency to MEM containing 10% FBS, 1% L-glutamine and 0.1% penicillin and streptomycin. The cells were washed with PBS and then trypsinated using 2 ml trypsin (for a 80 cm culture flask). After the cells had detached from the wall, usually after ca 3 min. of incubation, 5 ml medium with FBS were added. The cells were resuspended and counted. The cells were then transferred to a centrifugation tube and spinned at 1500 rpm for 10 min. The supernatant was removed and the cells resuspended to a concentration of 1 x ~~105~~ 10^5 cells/ml. 100 ul cells suspension was transferred to each well in a 96-well microtiter plate and incubated for 25 hours to allow the cells to attach.